

Junior's social standing

A child's acceptance by his schoolmates is as important to him as his parents' social life is to them. A youngster needs the friendship of other children, and that he may learn teamwork.

Good sportsmanship and self confidence, as far as possible, should conform to the general picture; his clothes should not greatly differ from those of other children and, where good manners and behavior permit, his parents should not insist upon his being

"different" from the other children at an age when being "one of the gang" is of great importance to him.

King Louis XIV of France sometimes wore a pair of solid platinum shoes.

Pitt Polder Prospers



There is a thriving Dutch settlement in the Lower Fraser Valley near the Pitt River where an industrious group of engineers and farmers are building dykes and creating polders. Today, approximately 8000 acres of marsh land have been reclaimed, which about 2000 acres are under cultivation. Above, wooden-shod children fish the trout in one of the many creeks which flow through the rich farmland.



Mr. and Mrs. G. Tedorshorst, who come from the district near Arnhem, arrived in Canada from Holland 74 years ago. Above, they pose with their 3 children in front of the big, aluminum-roofed barn on their progressive farm. In addition to dairying, the land is used to grow a variety of vegetables, rye and oats.



Children of one of the Dutch farmers discover that their wooden shots make an ideal boat as they play in the placid waters of Sturgeon Slough, which flows through their home. National Film Board of Canada Photos by Gus Lantry.

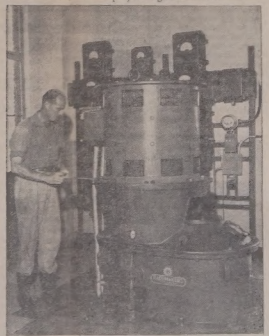
(The World-Spectator, Menomonee Falls.)



THE SAFE IN the Co-op store, robbed of all its Saturday night cash, stolen twisted and bare after night raid.



Reclamation of the marsh lands, now known as Pitt Polder, began back in 1911 but it was not until 1950 when a Dutch businessman, Mr. J. Blom, visited the site on a visit to Vancouver, that the project began in earnest.



Under the direction of Dutch hydraulic engineers, pumping equipment, with a capacity of 80,000 gallons of water per minute, has been installed.



Eight dairy farms are now in operation. Each farmer owns from 40 to 50 milk cows. The lush pasture-lands produce top quality products in abundance.

Thieves crack open Co-op safe again

Daring safe-crackers whacked away at a safe last night for 40 feet from Main Street during the early hours of Sunday morning, and with crowbar, hammer and nail-puller, smashed their way to more than two thousand dollars in cash. They escaped undetected in the wet darkness.

Climbing through a ventilator over the locker plant, the apparently experienced burglars lifted the 600-pound safe from the lower end section of the Co-op grocery store into the upper and lower level where they calmly smashed it open with tools stolen from the Co-op.

They poked back the steel door and smashed off the locking mechanism. They snatched \$2,100.00 in cash, and left almost that amount in change, untouched. The thieves seemed to be in no great hurry as they took time to tear apart all the envelopes in the safe, looking for cash. They apparently departed as

they entered, through the attic and the sunny street.

Shortly before two a. m., Mr. and Mrs. M. L. Prodnichuk, who live above their photo studio next door to the Co-op store, heard suspicious sounds and noticed new light in the Co-op store.

The doors of the safe were all closed and the safe found severely locked. The safe-cracker was not discovered until 11 a. m. on Sunday, when hardware manager Alan Watt entered the store. He found the contents of the safe minus the cash, strewn all over the store floor.

The burglars used a crow bar, nail-cutting machine, saw blade, apparently stolen from the Co-op, plus a meat cleaver. They tried to all moved the big safe behind the store room door. In the safe to work on the safe.

The RCMP of the Metropolis Detachment, five investigators from the RCMP in Regina, are investigating the daring robbery.

Giant grizzlies

A super-race of grizzly bears has been discovered in an Alberta highway, recently opened up as one of the country's hottest oil-producing areas.

The huge bears are believed to be remnants of the plains grizzlies, which once roamed with the buffalo herds across prairie and woods, thought to be extinct before the turn of the century.

An article in the September issue of Imperial Oil Review reports that discovery of a "Valley of the Giants" in the Swan Hills area 130 miles northwest of Edmonton poses an intriguing ecological riddle for naturalists throughout North America.

The bears are of eye-popping proportions. They measure up to 10 feet from nose to tip to hind paws, and weigh up to half a ton. In the bear kingdom, only the Alaskan Kodiak bears are bigger.

Fewer than 400 of the shy mammals are believed to have survived in an 8,000-square-mile domain of woods, babbling streams, and small mountains which constitute one of the continent's few primeval spots. Today all has been found in Swan Hills, and more than 100 drilling and seismic rigs are operating in the region.

The Swan Hills grizzlies are not Rocky Mountain or coastal grizzlies, nor do they appear related to any other type of bear now living on the continent. However, their skulls are strikingly similar to those of the plains grizzly as exhibited in the National Museum in Ottawa.

Michael Hendry and other early explorers reported seeing thousands of "big bears" roaming the prairies, and prior to 1850 Fort Walsh in northern Saskatchewan was shipping as many as 600 bearskins a year. These grizzlies were described as longer than any other, with needle-sharp claws and claws ranging from chocolate to silver brown. The Swan Hills grizzlies match this description.

The article tells how Albert Frederick Gessing, zoology graduate and Edmonton wrestling promoter, heard rumors of a giant race of grizzlies in the Swan Hills area, spent years questioning Indians and whites before he was one, and finally developed a theory to explain them.

"There is historical proof that herds of buffalo roamed as far north as the Peace River to escape the advance of man," says Gessing. "I think a handful of the plains grizzlies came with them and bred up in the Swan Hills which, until lately, was one of the most inaccessible areas on the continent."

Today the huge bears appear to be moving north again, as supply roads and clearing bulldozers enter their once-silent kingdom. This has pushed them closer to the settlements along Lesser Slave Lake, and Gessing has been concerned about their survival.

Gessing fashioned a 10-foot-long trap, by which he could first knock out the grizzlies with ether then tag them and transport them deeper into the wilderness. He also went from all camp to oil camp, telling the story of the bears and asking crews not to shoot them.

The Canadian Petroleum Association circulated the industry

using co-operation. Garbage dumps along a magnet for bears, were moved farther away from communities, and many of the new rides. Then the Alberta government backed up the conservation effort by placing Swan Hills grizzlies in all bear hunters.

There is a good chance now that the plains grizzly won't vanish from the earth. Gessing says—Imperial Oil Review.

CHRYSLER UNVEILS 1960 CARS

Miami Beach—The three day national news preview for motor cars and trucks by Chrysler Corporation, continued here today with the unveiling of the Valiant, Chrysler's contribution to the more of North American motor manufacturers into the compact or economy car field.

The presentation of the Valiant was followed by the unveiling of Chrysler's other 1960 models, including the new Dodge Dart. It was deemed of sufficient moment to justify a show of all its own, and consumers of the 400 odd newsmen was that it would make a real impact on the motor car trade.

As far as can be learned here, the Valiant and Dodge Dart will be produced in Canada. For the first time this year a representative of Canadian weekly newspapers was invited to attend this annual U.S. Chrysler models.

This is generally regarded as a tribute to the growing importance of the weekly press in Canada in the pattern of advertising by Chrysler Corporation of Canada.

In his opening address on Thursday morning, L. E. (Tom) Colbert, President of Chrysler Corporation, was optimistic not only about the automotive industry, but for the continued prosperity for the balance of 1959 and 1960.

Mr. Colbert told newsmen that Chrysler Corporation had invested more than \$300,000,000 in developing and bringing to market its 1960 cars in what "may well be the most sweeping new-model program ever undertaken by any automobile company."

We are taking the unusual step of bringing to market simultaneously two new, highly attractive cars in the low-price field. This never happened before in the automobile business.

Chrysler presented its various models, including the new Dodge Dart in the ballroom of the Americana Hotel here in an hour-long and colorful splash of entertainment and bringing to market its 1960 cars in what "may well be the most sweeping new-model program ever undertaken by any automobile company."

The introduction of the Valiant on Friday was equally spectacular and from the standpoint of the attending newsmen, appeared to be the highlight of the show. Models generally were introduced during October, with the public presentation of the Valiant arranged for the last week in October.

There is a good chance now that the plains grizzly won't vanish from the earth. Gessing says—Imperial Oil Review.

Some of the new features on Chrysler models generally are: equal steering wheel (optional of course); unbody construction on all except Imperial models; power seats that not only swivel when you get out of the car, but swivel back into position automatically; optional Hi-R equipment in combination with the auto, which will change a dozen records to give you your favorite records large while you drive, long new drive seats on many of the models to provide the driver with less drive fatigue. Least change is apparent in the Plymouth models, but all are handsome, sleek, appealing vehicles. Another new feature on all Chrysler models for 1960 is an anti-corrosion process which involves seven steps and internal body dip sequence, with special paint and special external paint finishing operations.



By DR. G. W. SIMPSON,

By DR. G. W. SIMPSON,
Professor Emeritus of History, University of Saskatchewan

The University of Saskatchewan is not content to be a receiver of learning originating elsewhere, but is determined to contribute a modest share to what is new and developing in our contemporary civilization. Some of these aspects of research have been mentioned in previous articles. I mention research here only to complete the outline of what constitutes a modern university.

The image shows three overlapping historical documents from the University of Toronto Archives. The top document is a certificate or diploma with a decorative border and a central seal. The middle document is a letter or official communication with a header and a signature. The bottom document is a smaller piece of paper, possibly a receipt or a note, with a simple border. The documents are aged and slightly worn, with some text visible but mostly illegible due to the angle and overlap.

bank clearings are generally accepted as indicative of relative business activity in the city. This year has seen record-high clearings registered in every month.—*The Canadian.*

A resolution re-

And, while thousands enjoy riding the waves, an amazing number of motels have constructed swimming pools for the enjoyment of tourists. The cost of belonging to

The 11 liners of the Cunard pas-

By ERIC SANDERSON



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and of our friendship."

Wetland marsh game preserve opened

Due to an extremely high number of loon and migrating ducks threatening unharmed crops in the area, Watkinson Marsh Game Preserve south of Kildonan has been opened for the hunting of waterfowl.

The preserve is the second to be opened to duck hunters. On Monday, October 12th, Thackeray Lake Shrike Lake Game Preserve in the Wilkie district was opened to hunters in an effort to meet a serious depredation situation caused by migrating waterfowl.

In making the announcement, Mr. Paynter, said that the opening of the game preserve, located five miles southeast of Kildonan, is effective immediately and will run through until the close of the general waterfowl hunting season November 28th. Regular game bird hunting licenses will be valid in this game preserve.

Under other conditions have prevented many farmers in the area from harvesting their crops and the extremely high population of ducks on the Watkinson Marsh are causing a serious depredation situation. It is hoped that by opening this game preserve that a large number of ducks will be driven away and the depredation situation alleviated.

Mr. Paynter said, "He pointed out that crop protection permits issued to farmers in the area had failed to make an appreciable difference and it was therefore felt necessary to open this area to a greater number of hunters."

Days and hours of shooting are the same as for the general Duck season throughout the province.

Oat breeder many years

R. A. Dorris, Genetics and Plant Breeding Research Station, Agriculture Department, Agriculture, retired November 2 after 35 years' service.

He is currently on retirement leave from Ottawa, Quebec. Born in Glenora, Quebec, he graduated from McGill University in 1920 and received an M.Sc. from the University of Toronto in 1925. He joined the University of Illinois, Columbia's agronomy department in 1925 and worked in the plant breeding division of the university for several years.

In 1926, he joined the department of agriculture and was assigned to forest breeding work at the Brandon, Man. Experimental Station. He was transferred to the cereal division at Ottawa in 1927, where he has since been engaged in breeding research.

With the re-organization of the federal department this spring Mr. Dorris was attached to the Genetics and Plant Breeding Research Institute.

In 1932-33 he completed the course work for a Ph.D. in plant genetics at McGill University.

Manitoba students receive Queen's bursaries

Twenty-seven young men and women are currently attending classes at the University of Manitoba with the help of bursaries awarded under the Queen Elizabeth Bursary Fund.

Mr. Stewart E. McLean, minister of education, said that the fund, set up during Her Majesty's visit to Manitoba in July, provided a maximum of \$100,000 to be awarded over a four-year period.

All entries have been, and will be, made to students entering university for the first time. Bursaries recipients under this particular section of the government's student assistance program were shown at the house of scholarship recipients at the University of Manitoba.

This year's awards, totaling \$25,000, totaling in value from \$100 to \$700, 43 of the 77 bursaries recipients are women.

Twenty-five of them are from people in rural Manitoba; four are women. Forty of the students are enrolled in science courses.

THAT OLD SCHOOL HOUSE

Old school buildings still exist with poor lighting where windows are inadequate and artificial light is inefficient, a condition which is harmful to students' eyesight. Many of these old buildings have dark walls and ceilings which absorb the light and have the rooms badly illuminated. Light enters on walls and ceilings which helps to reflect light and make eyes for children to see their reading matter and make them feel that the light is not so good as that on the desk or page.

FISHERIES PRODUCTION
Japan leads the world in fisheries production with an average of about three million metric tons of fish a year.

It is estimated there are more than 75 million metric tons in the sea throughout the world.

National Parks attendance up again this year

More people visited the National Parks in 1953 than in any previous year, says Minister of the Interior, Hon. James H. Macpherson.

For the 5-month period from April 1st through August 31st, 2,634,543 visitors passed through the gates of the parks. The majority were equipped with an assortment of gear, including tents, sleeping bags, and food. Many of the visitors were from the United States and Canada.

Accommodation at campgrounds and trailer parks was stretched to capacity, often to overflowing. Increased in number this year at the set of putting in of the highway and pitching a tent.

Largest game zone at Point Pelee, Ontario, up to 146,243; Banff, Alta., up to 67,082; Kootenay, B.C., up to 43,452; Riding Mountain, Man., up to 34,895. Other National Parks showing substantial gains are Cape Breton Highlands, N.S.; Prince Albert, Sask.; Yoho, B.C.; Prince Edward Island; Fundy, N.B.; Georgian Bay Islands and St. Lawrence Islands, Ont.

Full by every National Park in the system was the immense popularity of the camping holiday. "This age to nature," Mr. Macpherson said, "has been referred to as one of the most important of the wilderness."

And in a sense this is true. But it is a true largely because the wilderness has been made accessible—more or less—by good roads and a great many new accommodations. Canadians are discovering that in their National Parks they have a rich wilderness heritage still to explore."

GOOD PURCHASE
Alaska, which was purchased from Russia by the U.S. in 1867, was called a district until Aug. 24, 1912, when it became a territory.

A bloodhound is said to be capable of following a trail more than a day after it is made.

(The Langensberg House, Mooseport, N.S.)



Centralized traffic control

Push-button railroading came Wednesday, October 14, to Moose Jaw.

Centralized traffic control will expedite the handling of incoming and outgoing freight and increase the efficiency and capacity of the yards and main line, but will not result in reduction of number of trains or work hours.

When C.T.C. is completed on this section of tracks there will be no more manual throwing of switches.

Instead, one man will sit at a traffic control center in Moose Jaw, press buttons and operate switches over 365 miles of main line to form main trains into sidings while other pairs on the main line.

There are 10 sidings between Moose Jaw and Swift Current, each with about 7,000 feet of storage space and capable of handling about 1,000 freight cars.

At the day when turning a freight train into a siding means stopping the train and switching the head-end trainmen opened a switch, and again when the rear-end trainmen closed it. Then a similar procedure was needed to switch it back to the main line.

Now an operator sits before an illuminated control board which shows him the position of every train in the yard and whether switches are open or not. Dutifully he pushes a button to control a switch mile away, signals a train when it is safe to proceed, and readily closes the switch behind him.

In a normal day, C.T.C. will control three passenger and six freight trains in each direction in that area.

In charge of the intricate installation job over the past several months was W. Abel, C.P.R. regional signal engineer in Moose Jaw.

Work proceeded at Moose Jaw in the early stages under the immediate direction of J. W. Cartwright, chief supervisor of signal construction, Winnipeg, and now of Vancouver, and was completed under A. O. Schwartz, supervisor of signal construction for the prairie section of the line.

Assistants were H. A. Kenna, signal supervisor, Moose Jaw; and D. M. Cameron, supervisor of C.P.R. Traffic Control.

All equipment for this installation was manufactured by the Canadian Signal Company of Swanton, a suburb of Pittsburgh.

Other C.T.C. installations on the Canadian Pacific lines in the West include about six miles from Medicine Hat to Drummond and about five miles in Alberta from Sherwood to Gresham. There are other important C.T.C. set-ups in eastern Canada.

POISON AT THE PARTY

When preparing food for large groups, it is often necessary to make some of the dishes well before the time for use. It is very easy to keep the food safe from bugs under refrigeration at a safe temperature, to prevent development of harmful bacteria which have noxious effects. Poultry with dressing, cream filled pies, gravy, and custards are among the foods most liable to these conditions. Most sandwich fillings are also included in the list of foods that must be kept cool. Harmful bacteria can form and grow almost anywhere in a matter of a few hours.

Lake Mead, the reservoir of Hoover dam, is the largest artificial lake in the world.

E. A. Olafson appointed

Appointment of E. A. Olafson, a Saskatchewan born engineer, as director of the conservation and development branch, department of agriculture, was announced in Regina recently by W. H. Horner, deputy minister of agriculture.

Mr. Olafson's appointment was effective October 19th. He succeeded J. A. Arnold, who was recently appointed acting deputy minister of agriculture.

Mr. Olafson was born at Shaunaville, and later moved to Eaton. He received his primary and high school education in Eaton.

He graduated from the University of Saskatchewan in 1925 with a bachelor of science degree in agricultural engineering, and from the State University of Utah in 1928 with a master of science degree in civil engineering.

Prior to World War II he taught school in Saskatchewan for four years, and spent two years on a soil and water conservation research project at the Swift Current Dominion Experimental Farm.

During the war he was a workshop officer with the Royal Canadian Electrical and Mechanical Engineers. He served in Italy, the Mediterranean and north-west European theaters.

From June 1948 to the present time he held the position of chief of the drainage division, engineering branch, F.P.R.A., Vancouver, Alta.

Alberta winter work program

Alberta highway engineers announced that an extensive winter work program of stockpiling gravel and sand is undertaken by the Department of Highways. The work will start in the immediate future and is aimed to assist every owner of a gravel dump truck, particularly those who are wholly dependent on this work for a living.

The registration program will be repeated again this winter. The registration forms are available in the office of the District engineers at Medicine Hat, Lethbridge, the Deer, Calgary, Grande Prairie, Peace River, and Edmonton, and the Resident Engineers on construction projects will also have forms. Trucks in the Edmonton area should register in the Highway Bureau in Edmonton. The forms must be completed in full duplicate with both copies being returned to the point of registry or mailed to the Department of Highways in Edmonton.

The truck registration is not a guarantee of employment, but rather an endeavour to keep the trucks travelling according to a minimum and to give as many trucks as possible some income during the winter months.

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The system is substantially the same as last year except that the amount of earnings has been increased per truck from \$1,000 to \$1,500. This increase, it is hoped, will save the expense of having trucks parked for a second time and will save the wear and tear of waiting periods for new trucks to appear at projects.

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Recreation leadership courses in Alberta

Three recreation leadership short courses will be conducted November 8-7 at Peace River, Lethbridge and Red Deer by the Provincial Instructional Branch (Recreation Bureau) of the Department of the Provincial Secretary.

Volleyball and badminton coaching techniques will be offered at each of the centres. Basketball coaching will round out the one-and-a-half day course at Peace River and basketball officiating at Red Deer. The Lethbridge class will also feature quiz, chess and ladies' "keep fit" classes.

The quiz course program is designed to provide recreation leaders with sufficient ideas for projects using easily obtained materials. Sections are included for home, school, club and camp.

Early days were almost purely of a religious character.



UNVEILING ARTILLERY MEMORIAL First official act of Governor-General, Major General George F. Vanier, DSO, MC, CD, retired, accompanied by Brig. P. A. S. Todd, CDS, DSO, DFC, Honorary Colonel Commandant of the Royal Regiment of Canadian Artillery, passes the Artillery Memorial unveiled by him recently in Ottawa. Major General Vanier is the first official act in office. The memorial is a marble figure 11 feet high and 31 feet long whose inscription pays tribute to officers and men of the Royal Regiment of Canadian Artillery who gave their lives in the service of Canada.

—National Defence photo.

BASH

When any rash appears on the skin, a doctor should be consulted. While it may be due to some simple cause, it could also be the symptom of one of the contagious diseases. Allergies, too, are often indicated by sudden eruptions. Early diagnosis will keep the patient safe and it will protect the other members of the family in case of infection.

BATH DANGERS

A young child should never be left alone in the family tub, even for a minute. He could turn on the hot water tap and scald himself, or, if he is quite small, he might slip face down and drown in a few inches of water. It is essential that parent or door be answered, when the child in towels is led out into a safe place until the bath can be safely continued.

French ammunition manufacturers to establish plant in Saskatoon

Gevelot of Paris, France, pioneer manufacturers of ammunition, will establish manufacturing facilities at Saskatoon to produce a full range of small arms ammunition. The announcement was made recently by President T. C. Douglas.

Last year the French firm imported a warehouse at Saskatoon for the distribution of shells imported from the parent company. The Gevelot of Canada Ltd. is the Canadian representative. The General Ordnance depot in western Canada brought the decision to build a plant and military facilities at Saskatoon.

Mr. Douglas said the investment in all phases of the expanded operation will amount to approximately \$500,000 at the start of production next spring. The number of workers will increase as the production volume grows.

Machinery for the plant is on its way from France.

Dr. A. Irving, Saskatoon architect, prepared the plans for the plant buildings. Tenders will be invited in about a month.

U. of S. Golden Jubilee

The Golden Jubilee of the University of Saskatchewan ended officially in late October with a series of specially arranged "University Days" in various centers.

The climax of observances on the Saskatoon Campus, an announced earlier, came September 28th after a six-day period featuring a special Convention and other activities.

On the eve of the Jubilee Year that was not completed until October 12th involved about a dozen events. Students from the award-winning "Saskatchewan Our University" was shown. The film "University Day" was arranged in the center by local committees and presented by Radio

(The News, Indian Head, Sask.)

called in about 20 days time and the contract for construction will be awarded by the end of October. An immediate start on construction is planned for the Greater Regina

The plant buildings are to be erected on a new quarter section of land two miles west of the Saskatoon city center and one mile south of highway 14. This is the best land available for a large house which was built in 1928. The land is on C.R.R. 14. The contract, has been given for future shipment.

The plant building will contain the shot mill, loading machine, and other equipment for the production of shells. The shot mill will process the lead shot of required sizes of 12, 16, 20, and 410 gauge.

Construction plant will produce both standard and magazine shells.

Three powder magazines of concrete block construction will be built at some distance from the main plant building. The powder magazines are designed to insure maximum safety in the handling and storing of explosives.

Facilities will also include storage warehouses for the finished products. Space is available for an additional 10 warehouses which will be built as required. Production capacity of the plant will build up to 100,000,000 shells annually.

At the start, manufacturing will be confined to shotgun shells but eventually the Saskatoon plant will produce a full line of small arms ammunition. A 22 calibre rifle shell and 108 Gown 22 calibre rifle, etc. imported from the United States and distributed here by other imported products. The shells are to be distributed from Saskatoon to the various parts of the province. The shells are to be distributed from Saskatoon to the various parts of the province.

Saskatchewan officials of Gevelot of Canada Ltd. include Alfred Tompkins, Regina, vice-president; Harry E. Ford, Saskatoon, vice-president; and his son, Arnold Ford, manager at Saskatoon.

Jacques Bismarck, of Winnipeg, is president of Gevelot. The company's export manager, in Paris, is J. M. Melier. Both of these officials have visited Saskatchewan on several occasions in connection with the company's expansion program. C. M. French, President of the Saskatchewan Industrial Development Office, was also made available to the French firm.

Gevelot of Paris has been manufacturing small arms ammunition since 1820. It produces a full line of small arms ammunition including automatic and cannon shells. Subsidiary operations of the company include the manufacturing of parts, agricultural machinery, carpets and various.

Atomic plans for Manitoba

Premier Duff Roblin has called for a study of the possibilities of atomic energy research and development in Manitoba. He said the project should start soon and that the industrial structure of the province is a very considerable way.

He said the centre might well reach the proportions of the world-famous Chalk River development in Ontario, which currently employs 2,000 people, over 400 of them French.

The province and federal government have been holding discussions for some time. As a result, a number of research projects within the next few months, and a site selected by early next year. Construction of buildings and laboratories and the installation of equipment and technical services at the site will then be undertaken, and operations begun in about two years' time.

It is expected that over the coming years the new centre will expand into a major nuclear energy research and development establishment which will support the general scientific and technical development of western Canada.

It will be devoted primarily to the production of atomic energy, and directed primarily to the use of atomic energy as a source of electric power. It is expected, amongst other research programs, to pave the way for commercial use of portable atomic power plants, using natural uranium and heavy water, instead of enriched uranium. Canada is a leading producer of natural uranium.

Mr. Roblin said that during discussions with the federal government, the safety factors were "very important." Mr. Churchill added that the Atomic Energy Control Board can authorize the use of atomic energy for the production of electricity. The Atomic Energy Control Board is charged with the responsibility of ensuring that atomic research and allied activities are well within the broad safety factors.

The premier said the immediate results of the project would be reflected in new types of employment and an increase in the capital equipment in the province. Its long-term benefits would be the great scientific attraction and the natural attraction that would result between the staff at the centre and the University of Manitoba. It would, he said, provide a stimulus, not only for physics and chemistry students, but for those in the field of metallurgy as well.

He said that, in addition, a heavy investor in hydro-electric and thermal power, and a heavy investor in power in constant touch with government in atomic generation.

A ten of newspaper requires about 10 pounds of sulphur in its manufacture.

HERE THE POTATOES are being by conveyor belt into huge bins in the new \$50,000 storage building. Irish cobbler potatoes are being stored in the bins. Potatoes somewhat higher. The building, built by A. Brian Campbell & Sons, is weatherproofed, temperature-controlled, and has a capacity of 10,000 bushels.

EVER BEEN A TILFED? If you just have picked your feet, don't say this animal. Owned by Cameron Shearer who farms in the Daphne district, this potter was born with only three legs. Mr. Shearer says the animal now weighs nearly 100 lbs., and as he is any other from the same litter. It was as active as any other legally, but as its weight increased it slowed down and it might be active again long as long as it is as fast as its brother. Mr. Shearer says some people have suggested there is a "bad feeling" there but he can feel nothing and will not know till his brother dies.



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Reliance Lumber
North American Lumber

R. W. McKENZIE

McKenzie of Regina, who has been named to the Jubilee Committee of the University of Saskatchewan.

He had spent the summer touring Saskatchewan and making arrangements with local people to hold a university day and show the day. Early next month he will announce names of the centre in various and exact dates of their program.

Mr. McKenzie says his aim is to "get the University out into the community." He said that he has been telling the university's story and urging community leaders to have an information about the university through meetings like these he is promoting.

Mr. McKenzie is superintendent of adult-education in the Saskatchewan Department of Agriculture. A graduate of the University of Saskatchewan, he was formerly an agricultural representative at Regina.

He was chosen to organize the community program part of the University Golden Jubilee celebration because of his experience as director of community activities in connection with the Frontier's Jubilee in 1925.

WHAT THE EYE DOESN'T SEE—

Instead of creating a situation that may have lasting effects, don't make an issue of a child's rejection of some item of food. In all probability, the same food a few days later will be accepted and enjoyed especially if it is distributed in the proper form. Milk, an important factor in everyone's daily menu, is a good example. It can be used in cream soups, desserts or as a drink. It can be used in some other favorite foods.

VANILLA BEAN

The vanilla bean was discovered in Central America by Spanish explorers, who brought it to Europe.

READ
CLASSIFIED
FOR RESULTS

YOUNG CANADA'S BOOK WEEK



Reading Aloud

by Dr. Hilda Neathy

Patrons of Young Canada's Book Week

It has recently been said in Canada that a good book can do no harm. Is the converse true? Can a good book do no good? I would emphatically dissent from both propositions. Books are a potent force for good and for evil, and especially for good or evil in the lives of the young. Nothing is more certain than that young people will find food "literature." It is of immense importance that they should also meet good books.

I once was shown a work of a factual nature with the remark that it was "very educational." I resisted the implication that such educational fiction, without the most of useful information needed by young people today is available to them in well-written and well-produced works with abundant illustrations.

But education, broadly conceived, demands close work with imagination, poetry, drama and fiction. Education, we are told, is growth and is life. It is broad general learning is accepted, then works of imagination must be among the primary materials for education. Children cannot really grow, they cannot truly live, without them. We grow by experience. The relatively narrow and restricted experience of the child's life is immensely extended and enriched by those books which lead him into other worlds, and then return him to his own with a new vision and a deeper insight.

As for living, we live through close and clear contacts with other human beings. In the world of books the child meets people, his contacts with them are free and familiar. He can respect his book friends as he chooses. They never reject him. They provide a perfect form of escape when his contacts with the world are difficult. But book people, if they are the real people of good books will return him to the world as his contemporaries more perceptive and more human.

Books are sometimes set aside for slightly anti-social in favour of a "group activity." It is too often forgotten that a book may be the centre of one of the best of all group activities, reading aloud. Librarians have an admirable example in maintaining or renewing this oldest forgotten art. At one time it was a central activity in almost every good home. In some Canadian homes is still enriched by it. Life may, however, it is not justified only for the benefit of those who cannot read, but for those who can. It is a pleasure and privilege to be allowed to act as patron in such a splendid cause.

Young Canada's Book Week is dedicated to the mission of making good books better known to all young Canadians, and to their elders. It is a pleasure and privilege to be allowed to act as patron in such a splendid cause.

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Delia Service of Worship—12:00 a.m.

Cruciform combined gen.

Violoncello—10:30 a.m.

And an Alternate Sunday

Hand Bible—2:00 p.m.

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Come and Worship

Delia Inter-Denominational Church

Mr. Grant Williams, Pastor.

Sunday School—10:30 a.m.

Church Service—11:30 a.m.

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Friday night, at 8 p.m.

We invite you to come

CHURCH OF THE NAZARENE

Rev. C. L. Robinson, Pastor.

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Morning Worship—11:30 a.m.

Cruciform—

Sunday School—10:30 a.m.

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